# THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| For one month, | $1.00 |
| For two months, | 2.00 |
| Three months, | 3.00 |
| Six months, | 5.00 |

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.


## SOUTH CAROLINA.

### The New State Constitution as Adopted by the Convention.

The Charleston *Courier*, of September 29, publishes the complete revised Constitution of South Carolina, as adopted by the State Convention on the 27th ult. The following is a summary of its provisions:

"Representation is placed, as heretofore, upon the joint basis of the amount of all taxes raised, whether direct or indirect, and the number of white inhabitants in each election district. This important change, however, is made, that whereas all lands in the State, except those in the cities, were assessed, under the old system, according to a fixed, unequal and arbitrary estimate, now the taxes will be laid according to the actual value of the property. This is a reform which has long been needed and is one strictly founded on common right. It will prove a great relief to Charleston, which alone thus paid nearly one-third of the impost in the State.

"One Senator is assigned to each judicial district, except in the judicial district of Charleston, which constitutes, under the present arrangement, two election districts. The city, composed of the late parishes of St. Phillip's and St. Michael's, forms one election district with two Senators, and the former parishes of Christ Church, St. John's Berkeley, St. Andrew's, St. James' Goose Creek, St. Thomas and St. Denis', St. James' Santee, St. Stephen's and St. John's Colleton, constitute another election district under the name of the Election District of Berkeley, and are entitled to one Senator in place of the eight they were accustomed to when distinct election districts.

"The House of Representatives remains the same in numbers, with the proviso that no one election district shall be assigned more than twelve representatives. The quota of Charleston heretofore was twenty. In other respects the provisions on this subject are substantially the same

The *viva voce* vote has been substituted in the General Assembly for the suffrage by ballot.

"The office of Governor, which has in a measure been nominal in its character, is invested with great power. The term is extended to four years. He is to be elected by the people, and in case of an equality of votes, he is then to be chosen by the General Assembly. The pardoning power is committed to his exercise, but with the safeguard that he is to report to the legislature all cases of amnesty which have been granted by him, with a full statement of his reasons therefor.

"In order to prevent hasty legislation, the veto power is vested in him, subject to be overruled by a majority of both branches of the General Assembly.

"The Lieutenant Governor, also elected by the people, becomes by virtue of his office the President of the Senate, and succeeds to the chair of state in case of a vacancy.

"The law is to be administered by superior and inferior courts, to be directed and established by the legislature. The judges of the Superior Court to be elected by it for the term of good behavior; those of the inferior courts for four years. One of the latter to be located in each judicial district, and to be especially charged with the trial of all civil cases wherein one or both of the parties are persons of color, and of all criminal cases wherein the accused is a person of color."

"The freehold qualification for a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives is dispensed with.

"The qualifications for suffrage are the same as before with an exception made in favor of emigrants from Europe; who, in lieu of the provision of two years' previous citizenship, must have declared their intention to become a citizen of the United States according to the Constitution and laws of the same. No estate is made requisite

"The Treasurers of the upper and lower divisions are united into one, whose office will be at Columbia.

"The clause in relation to involuntary servitude asserts, first, that the slaves have been emancipated by the action of the United States authorities; and secondly, that except as a punishment for crime upon due conviction, it shall never be re-established.

"The election will take place on the 18th of October ensuing, being the third Wednesday in the month."

### The College of William and Mary.

A letter dated Williamsburg, Va., September 25, 1865, says:

While at Williamsburg I visited the old site of the college of William and Mary. The blackened walls and dismantled buildings attested too plainly that war had made here its track. In 1861 the buildings (most of them new,) and the grounds were in excellent order, and the institution was considered in a prosperous condition. The main building was burned in 1862 by stragglers from the 5th Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry—so the citizens allege—and since then the various dwellings and their out-houses have been burned or pulled to pieces by soldiers in the United States service. These things are to be expected in such times.

In a conversation with Mr. Benjamin S. Ewell, President of the College, a great deal of information was politely and kindly given me of the antecedants of this venerable institution of learning. It is next to Harvard in point of antiquity, 1693 being the date of its charter. Among its alumni we find the names of Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, John Marshal and a host of other celebrities. It is the general belief here that aid will be given by the Northern people to the rebuilding of this College, the losses of which amount to some $70 000. and I entertain and encourage the same opinion.

A delegation from Louisiana, headed by Mayor Kennedy, of New Orleans, arrived in Washington on Tuesday, for the purpose of consulting with the President relative to affairs in their State.

The Alabama Convention has adopted a memorial to the President asking a general amnesty; also a resolution requesting the withdrawal of all the troops from the State.


# DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1865. NO. 56.



W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES.

**BAKER COWPER & CO.**

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants

**And Attor's at Law---Brokers and Collectors Generally.**

Aug. 22-3t.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous!

BAKER. COWPER & CO.

Sep 8, 1865 28-1w.

**FOR SALE.**

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Leather and Starch.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22-3t.

**House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.**

HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs, and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

**WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,**

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

*TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.*

Sep. 6. 1865 26-tf.

**BANK NOTES FOR SALE.**

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.

Gold coin for sale also.

30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

**Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &., &c., For Sale.**

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather

BAKER COWPER & CO.

August 28, 1865. 18-tf

**FOR SALE.**

A LOT of No. I Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders,

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug 26 1865. 3t

**NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.**

**SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,**

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

**Tobacco, Raw Cotton Cotton Yarns Cloths and Naval Stores.**

79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P. Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.

au 8 tf

**THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE**

TO THE

*NORTHERN CITIES,*

VIA

**North Carolina Railroad,**

**Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,**

**Petersburg & Weldon Railroad**

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug. 21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

**Pioneer Land Office.**

*L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.*

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

Wilmington, Greensboro',
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro', Charlotte,

335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

*Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.*

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct. Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

☞ Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1865-3-tf.

THE UNION STORE!

(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND,)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN, PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

And oblige your obedient servant,

PH. THEIM.

Aug. 23 3m.

**New Goods!**

**New Goods!!**

**New Goods!!!**

JUST RECEIVED

AT

**GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S**

AT

J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Chemizetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe. New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

Aug 14-tf

**STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,**

BY

STROTHER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

(*The only Steam Power Press in the City.*)

FOR SALE.

N. C. SHIRTING, BY THE BOLT OR BALE. New Orleans Molasses, Brown Sugar, and 8-year old Peach Brandy.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Sep. 30 47-tf.


## Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Raleigh, | 7 40 | P. M. |
| " Greensboro, | 2. 7 | A. M. |
| " Salisbury, | 6.45 | " |
| Arrive Charlotte, | 10.10 | " |

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Raleigh, | 6.00 | A. M. |
| " Greensboro, | 12.50 | P. M. |
| " Salisbury, | 5.00 | " |
| Arrive Charlotte, | 8.20 | " |

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte, | 3.00 | P. M |
| " Salisbury, | 8 25 | " |
| " Greensboro, | 10 15 | " |
| Arrive Raleigh, | 4.30 | A. M. |

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte, | 5 25 | A. M. |
| " Salisbury, | 9.00 | " |
| " Greensboro, | 1.05 | P. M. |
| Arrive Raleigh, | 7.30 | " |

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Peter burg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E WILKES,
Aug 12 21-tf Engineer and Sup't.

## SCHEDULE

### Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Raleigh, | 5 00 | A. M. |
| " Mill Brook, | 5 25 | " |
| " Huntsville, | 5.46 | " |
| " Wake, | 6 13 | " |
| " Franklinton, | 7 0 | " |
| " Kittrell's, | 8 12 | " |
| " Henderson, | 8 33 | " |
| " Junction, | 9 30 | " |
| " Ridgeway, | 9 6 | " |
| " Warrenton, | 10 15 | " |
| " Macon, | 10 37 | " |
| " Littleton, | 11 20 | " |
| " Gaston, | 12 00 | " |
| Arrive Weldon, | 1 00 | P. M |

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Weldon, | 10 00 | A. M |
| " Gaston, | 11 00 | " |
| " Littleton, | 1 46 | P. M |
| " Macon, | 1 24 | " |
| " Warrenton, | 1 57 | " |
| " Ridgeway, | 2 22 | " |
| " Junction | 2 39 | " |
| " Henderson, | 3 27 | " |
| " Kittrell's, | 4 3 | " |
| " Franklinton, | 4 44 | " |
| " Wake, | 5 33 | " |
| " Huntsville, | 6 01 | " |
| " Mill Brook, | 6 21 | " |
| Arrive Raleigh, | 7 00 | " |

ALBERT JOHNSON,
23-tf. Superintendent.


W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H HARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

**ANDREWS & BARDIN,**

WINNINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour &c., &, and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.

August 25, 18 5. 18 3mpd

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

**W. B. GULICK**

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of

STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North-Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.

Aug 6-tf

**A. KLINE,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,

AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

*GROCERIES &c., &c.,*

Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts,

au 8 3m RALEIGH, N. C.

ALFRED R BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

**BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,**

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c,

ALSO, FOR THE

**Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,**

22 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. D. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.

Aug 30. 30-tf.

**ADVERTISING RATES**

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitues a square:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Insertion | $1.00 | 2 weeks | $ 6.00 |
| 2 " | 1.50 | 1 month | 10.00 |
| 3 " | 2.00 | 2 months | 15.00 |
| 4 " | 2 50 | 3 " | 20.00 |
| 5 " | 3.00 | 6 " | 30.00 |
| 1 week | 3.50 | | |

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ondollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

**Won't Use any Other!**

WEBSTER'S

**VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,**

IS LIKED BY ALL IN PREFERENCE TO ANY in market for ten reasons:

1 Because it invariably turns *gray hair* to its *original color* in the short space of four weeks.

2. Because it is clean and nice, and will not stain the skin.

3 Because it removes all Dandruff and Scurf, and is as harmless as water.

4. Because thousands are using it, and every body should.

5. Because it is peculiarly adapted to all classes, old and young.

6. Because it is purely vegetable—not a dye.

7 Because it kills hair eaters, and makes the hair luxuriant and soft.

8 Because it cures all humors and diseases of the scalp.

9 Because it arrests and prevents the hair from falling.

10. Because it is no humbug, but an honest article, as multitudes can testify; and if it don't prove as recommended, the money will be refunded.

☞ Be sure and use the Invigorator according to directions on the bottle. ☜

For sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Sep. 25-42 1m.

**NOTICE.**

**Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.**

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the commission and Forwarding business, in Newberne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H. CUNINGGIM

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.

Sep 11-33-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

**B. L. PERRY & SON,**

Commission

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention. All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.

Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34-1m-pd.

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

Wholesale.

**BALL, BEALL & CO.,**

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's, Boy's and Youth's.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug. 25-tf

**J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,**

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Penbody Fire Insurance Company Baltimore.

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 35 3m pd.

**Nails! Nails!!**

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by

W. R. ANDREWS.

Septmb r 15, 1865-34-tf.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

**DENTIST,**

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[*Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.*]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

aug 14.---tlst Jan.

**L. P. OLDS,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HILLSBORO STREET,

*Near the Exchange Hotel,*

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.

September 2nd 1865 23-tf.

**CASTINGS.**

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON,

Aug. 23-tf. Gen'l Sup't.

# THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E PELL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1865.


### Property Qualification.

In the early days of the Republic, our public men were statesmen. There were giants in that day. They held the ship of State to the chart, and kept her on the track, controlled popular clamor not by pandering to it, but by such a clear demonstration of the soundness of the principles upon which she was built, by the exhibition of the practical proofs of her sea-worthiness and efficiency, as relieved the fears of the crew and quelled all tendencies to mutiny.

Every sober minded American citizen must now see that the defects in the American system of government are in the administration of it, and that it is safe just in proportion as its administration or execution corresponds with and adheres to the doctrines of the fathers of the Republic and to first principles. To do this, demands strong minds and strong wills—the statesman rather than the politician. Unfortunately for the cause of American liberty, the former are scarce, while the latter are found every where.

For years the tendency of things has been to yield to the popular will—to pander to the demands of the uninstructed masses, rather than attempt to control them—thus ignoring one of the most essential principles of the government.—Hence the most common subterfuge of the politician and demagogue, both in Church and State, is to raise a furor about the "demands of the age," "the times require this or that." Hence organic changes in our systems, both political and religious, are called for, not because they are wisest and safest and best, but simply because "the times demand them."

The sacredness of property—its claims to protection—its right to representation, is one of the earliest provisions of our system. Hence every attempt to weaken or ignore its claims, has always excited the just fears of those who venerate first principles, and who look with proper anxiety upon our future history.

If American society in its advances in intelligence and enterprise, always leaned to virtue. If the principles of moral truth and purity grew in the popular mind as rapidly as its acquisitions of material knowledge and enterprise do, then those safeguards which our early fathers raised against the licentiousness of the popular will, would become less necessary. But what are the facts?—Rapid as the growth of our people has been in the material and economic enterprises of the age, it is evident that virtue and truth and moral integrity have not kept pace with them. The morals of the governing classes and of the masses, were never lower than at present.

It is claimed that the intelligence of the people is the great safeguard to the rights, the property and the interests of the people. What proof is there of this? Was it the intelligence of the people North and South that inaugurated the late revolution? Does our intelligence guard us against the constant encroachments of the popular caprice? Does not every one see, that it is virtue and not intelligence, which lessens the demand for restraint upon the popular will?

Again, it is said that a proper adjustment of the basis of representation affords the true protection to right, and property. It is well to have a good basis to every thing, but of what value is the basis, if the superstructure is bad? If all our legislators were *good, pure* men as well as intelligent, then it might give us little concern. But what are the facts?

Property being that essential thing whose security greatly contributes to the contentment and peace of society, must not be left to the chances of caprice. However sound the basis of representation may be, it can afford no protection while the elective franchise is untrammelled, as it should be. The only safeguard lies either in the virtue of the representative or upon those restraints which force him to the line of duty.

We implore the Convention to listen to no appeals which propose to remove the safeguards of the Constitution from the legitimate protection of property. The largest license may be given to the voter, but the solemn responsibilities of the representative, to protect and guard the rights and liberties of all, imperiously demand, that he should not be left to the influence of the popular caprice or to the temptations of a sordid or selfish, or licentious spirit.

### The Test Oath.

Our contemporary the Raleigh *Sentinel*, expresses the opinion that no gentleman fit in other respects to go to Congress can take the test oath. We are surprised at such a declaration, as we were under the impression that one of the most distinguished jurists in the State, a resident at Raleigh, not to speak of others, could take the oath.—*Salisbury Banner.*

We were unfortunate in not making ourselves understood on this point. The Virginia papers in discussing this subject, seemed to lean to the idea, that the people ought to elect men to Congress who could take the oath, whether they were qualified or not. It was to guard the people against that idea that we alluded to it. If there are men in the several districts who can take the oath, and who at the same time can represent the people and are qualified, we are of course in favor of sending such men. But we could not favor sending men to Congress, simply because they can take the oath. Our impression is that the man who can take the oath, will be the last man because the most of them are already committed, and that they would not be willing to swear to the substance of what we intend

### A General Amnesty.

We are gratified at the disposition on the part of the Convention, to appeal to President Johnson to carry out what the newspapers affirm he has been seriously contemplating. The memories of the past are afflicting and excite melancholy and regret. The condition of our whole people is one that demands general commiseration and sympathy, and we have such confidence in the President's kindly feelings towards our whole people, we shall look for good results from the effort.

But the resolution before the Convention falls short of what it should be. We think its proposition should embrace definitely *Zebulon B. Vance* and *Jefferson Davis*. We expressed the opinion the other day, that we thought the general amnesty ought to embrace every one, except Mr. Davis. Now we expressed this opinion, simply for this reason. We are not among those who believe that the results of the war have fixed and settled the principles of the government. It has settled forever the impossibility of a division between the North and South, but the precise powers of the National and State governments it has not settled, nor has it settled how these governments are hereafter always to be administered. We have observed, and it is a compliment to the American mind and heart, that nothing is so decisive with our people, as the decision of the Courts. Even the sword is not a final arbiter, as to what is law or constitutional provision. Now, it was to have these principles settled by a *proper* Court, if it were possible, that we favored the idea, because Mr. Davis is the representative head of the Southern doctrines of government, involved in the late war. Nevertheless, as the chances of bringing these principles to a final settlement, are so dubious, we would most heartily join in a petition for Executive clemency to him, though politically we have always been opposed to him. We believe that practically and fully, the mere question of the right of secession is finally settled, as between North and South, yet the friction which exists between the Northwest and East, makes us desire as a Union man from principle, the final adjustment by the Courts of all the questions involved in the late controversy.

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What act or acts of Gov Holden's administration are there which the *Sentinel* does not approve? Let us have them and the reasons why they are not approved, as the *Sentinel* says, by the people. This is the gist of the matter. Let us at it, if wrong that it may be corrected, if right that it may be demonstrated correct to the satisfaction of all.—*Standard.*

The approval or disapproval of the *Sentinel* of the particular acts of Gov. Holden's administration, is a small matter. The approval or disapproval of the *people* is quite a different thing. When he accepted the difficult position he now fills, we expressed the hope that he would so act that when he retired, he should receive from the people the plaudit, "well done good and faithful servant." We have had no other desire. But recent developements have excited our fears on that score and hence our anxiety.

We understand that there is a growing desire among the people, coming up from all sections of the State, to be informed of the reasons of certain acts, growing out of the *manner* Gov. Holden has executed his trust. The policy of President Johnson meets with universal approval.—Every where we find a hearty and warm acquiescence in his policy. The only difficulty our people have, is to the *execution* of that policy.

As the *Standard* seems anxious to remove those difficulties, we propose, if the *Standard* will pledge itself to give full and dispassionate answers, we will indicate those difficulties by proposing certain interrogatories in a respectful and inoffensive manner, which may lead to such an explanation as may relieve entirely, public anxiety.

### Literary Notices.

The lovers of books that are beautiful, inwardly and outwardly, pleasant to the eye, soft to the touch and sweet to the taste, may have great indulgence from the publications of the firm of *Bruce and Huntingdon*, New York, who will furnish catalogues upon application. The crowded state of our columns shuts us up to very brief notices of a few of their books.

*Golden Leaves from the British Poets* and *Golden Leaves from the American Poets* are two volumes of over 500 pages each, printed on tinted paper and bound uniformly in green and gold. The selections of the former begin with the poetry of the age of Shakespear, and of the latter with the earliest recorded specimens of American poetic effort. In both cases they descend to the present date, including some poets whose names we, who have been shut up in the Confederacy, had never seen, until we had examined these beautiful volumes. The compiler's intention was to bring these household words into a portable form fit to be carried on the cars, or to be laid for frequent reference on the parlor table. While we miss some old favorites, we must admit the general judiciousness of the Editor, Prof. Howe, and commend these books as elegant presents to the young, and pleasant companions to the old.

Bruce & Huntingdon also publish "the Cottage Library," each volume 96 pages, printed on fine paper and handsomely illustrated, and costing only 30 cents. We have received four,—1. Home Ballads of our Home Poets. 2. The Song of the Shirt and other Poems by Thomas Hood. 3. Under Green Leaves, a Book of Rural Poems. 4. Favorite Poems by English Poets. We know no possible investment of 30 cents which could procure so much as is afforded in the 4th of these sweet little books. We repeat what we have just said to a young lady, that she who makes herself familiar with these six volumes, has gone far in her knowledge of the spirit and power of the poetry of the English tongue.

## North Carolina State Convention.

EIGHTH DAY.

OCTOBER 10, 1865.

The Convention opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven, of the Methodist Church.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By Mr. McIver, from Committee on Magistrates:

AN ORDINANCE LIMITING THE NUMBER OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

*Be it ordained and declared by the delegates of this Convention, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That the number of Justices of the Peace shall not exceed two in each captain's district in the several counties of the State except in the districts in which the court-houses are situated, and the number in such districts shall not exceed four. And that no person shall be eligible who is not a man of integrity, intelligence, and good moral character.

*Be it further ordained,* That the Legislature shall prescribe the persons, duties and fees of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Garland of Yancy, in behalf of the minority of that committee reported the following ordinance.

*Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is declared and ordained,* That hereafter the Justice of the Peace in the several counties in this State, shall be elected by ballot and shall hold their office for the term of four years. And the number of Justices of the Peace in each county, shall be determined by the number of qualified voters for members of the General Assembly giving to each captain's district, containing forty qualified voters (as aforesaid,) and less than eighty, one Justice of the Peace, and to each district containing eighty and less than one hundred and twenty, two Justices of the Peace, and so on progressively, and three additional Justices of the Peace for each county town; and that all qualified voters for members of the General Assembly shall be entitled to vote for justices of the peace.

*Be it further ordained,* That the time of holding and manner of conducting said elections, together with the powers, duties, responsibilities and pay of Justices of the Peace, shall be fixed and regulated by the General Assembly.

The minority report is signed by Mr. Garland and Mr. Dickey.

These reports lie over.

Mr. Winston, of Franklin, from the committee to whom the questions touching the public and private debts were referred, made a report in regard to the debts of the State, as follows:

"They have heard no difference of opinion with regard to the debt of the State before the war known as the "old debt." All persons concur in the sentiment and the purpose, that this debt should be and shall be faithfully paid.

As to the debt since the 20th of May, 1861, much diversity of opinion exists. Information is needed as to what part of it was for one purpose rather than another. The entire amount of it and many other facts concerning it, material to be known, are not yet fully ascertained.

The committee are of opinion that there should be and will be a recess and subsequent session of this body. They so understand the general sentiment of the Convention. The establishment of North Carolina as a State in the Union is the great and leading object of our people.—This, in the judgment of the Committee, renders it prudent that there should not be a final adjournment now.

The committee recommend that no action of any kind be had at the present session in regard to the old or the new debt of the State.

They therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of said public debts at the present session.

Mr. Settle of Rockingham, moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the report. Mr. S. regarded this as the most important question now before this Convention. Circumstances over which we had no control, had before we came here settled our opinions upon the great subjects which have already been acted upon. The ordinance introduced by the distinguished delegate from Rowan, (Mr. Boyden,) in regard to the ordinance of secession, and the one he had the honor to introduce on the subject of slavery, were only carrying out the history of the times. The public mind was more anxious in regard to the question of debt than any other. Delegates say the question has not been canvassed. He himself was under no pledges, but he firmly believed the opinion of the people was fixed. He did not care what report was made by the committee, so it was made to-day, as he was anxious that it should come up immediately. Mr. Settle gave the reasons, which influenced him to present the ordinance prohibiting the assumption of the State war debt.

Much discussion arose, upon the motion of Mr. Settle, going to the merits of the questions involved, which the chair promptly ruled out of order.

Mr. Thompson of Bertie could not vote to adopt the report of the committee, unless he knew what effect it would have upon the various ordinances now before the Convention. He was in favor of action by the Convention on this subject.

Mr. Boyden thought as this was a question of assumption or non-assumption, no harm would result from delay, so that the Convention could immediately consider such questions that did not admit of delay.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford was opposed to repudiation in any shape or form, and gave his reasons in full why he thought the rules should not be suspended.

Mr. Conigland of Halifax said, it seemed to him that the discussion was very irregular, and he should not prolong it. He could not see how the question could be discussed on its merits, on the report of the committee, but it might well be discussed on the ordinance of which the gentleman from Rockingham had given us an intimation. The question of enacting a constitutional provision against the assumption of this debt, had not entered the canvass. On the contrary the *Standard* had called upon the people to waive the consideration of it, and let it go over to the legislature upon information to be derived from the Treasurer. This is the proper course. He for one should vote against the assumption of that debt by this body, but he should also vote against a constitutional enactment against its non-assumption. He should not do any thing here or elsewhere, directly or indirectly, to complicate our relations with the Federal government, or to retard our speedy admission into the Union. He would tell the gentleman from Rockingham, who seems to have taken the non-assumption of this debt under his especial protection, that if the discussion should be forced on us, he will find gentlemen on this floor, who will not shrink from it. Since he has thrown down the glove, he will find more than one to take it up. If we are to have a discussion, let some action be taken, by which we will have a full, free and fair one on the merits of the question.

Mr. Settle called for the ayes and noes, and the rules were not suspended.

AYES.—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bingham, Brooks, Bryan, Dicker, Dockery, Donnell, Ellis, Faulkner, Gahagan, Garland, Godwin, Haynes, Henrahan, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jarvis, Johnston, Jones, of Columbus, Jones, of Henderson, Joyce, Kelly, Lyon, McCauley, McCease, McCorkle, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, McLaughlin, Moore, of Chatham, Peet, Rush, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith, of Johnston, Smith, of Wilkes, Spencer, of Clyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, Ward, Williams.—47.

NOES.—Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baines, Baker, Beam, Bell, Berry, Boyden, Brickell, Brown, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Caldwell, of Guilford, Clark, Conigland, Cowper, Eaton, Faircloth, Faison, Ferebee, Fuches, Garrett, Gilliam, Grissom, Harris, of Guilford, Harris, of Rutherford, Howard, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Rowan, Joyner, Kennedy, King, Lash, Logan, Love, of Chatham, Love, of Jackson, Manly, McCoy, McGehee, McIver, McKay, N. A. McLean, Nat McLean, McRae, Mebane, Moore, of Wake, Murphy, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Rumley, Russell, Saunders, Smith, of Anson, Starbuck, Stephenson, Walkup, Warren, Willey, Wilson, Winburne, Winston, Wright.—70.

Mr. Brown of Caswell, arose to a personal explanation. When his resolution introduced a few day since, declaring that the doctrine of secession had been decided by the arbitrament of arms came upon its passage, his friend, the gentleman from Rowan, (Mr. Boyden,) moved that it be laid on the table, which precluded debate. His silence might be construed into an abandonment of the principle contained in the resolution.—On the contrary, he believed it was a proper sequel to the action of this Convention on the subject. States have differed upon this question—the Supreme Court had never decided it, and it now had been solved by the highest tribunal known to nations: it had been settled on the battle field.—He believed that the grounds taken in the resolution, presented a common platform for all national and conservative men throughout the Union. Almost the very language of his resolution was used on a recent occasion by the distinguished candidate of the conservative party of New York, General Slocum, in a speech which was characterized by eminent ability and statesmanship.—That great State, he believed and hoped was about to array itself on the side of the great conservative party of the Union. He would leave the Convention to decide what disposition they would make in regard to his resolution.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES.

By Mr. Wilson of Perquimans—

An ordinance providing for pauper freedmen and other paupers of the State.

By Mr. Lyon of Granville—

A relief ordinance. [Provides that there shall be no interest computed or process for collection had, upon all private debts prior to 1st January, 1871.]

By Mr. Starbuck of Forsythe—

Resolutions appointing a committee to report how much of the late debt was for war purposes; how much for other purposes; the specie value of said debt; the best means of discharging the same; and giving a good currency and relief to the people.

By Mr. Caldwell of Guilford—

Resolution inquiring of the Public Treasurer, what amounts have been expended for the relief of the families of indigent soldiers, for the purchase of corn for the use of the counties and for the salt works; and in what currency the said disbursements were made.

Also by the same—

Resolutions calling on the Governor for copies of certain acts of the General Assembly, passed in secret session.

By Mr Pool of Bertie—

Resolutions requesting the President to proclaim the people of North Carolina restored to their rights and privileges under the constitution and the Union.

1. *Resolved by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled,* That the good people of the State of North Carolina, now relieved from the constraint of the late military usurpation, by the lawful action of the Government of the United States, under the powers delegated to it by them to "suppress insurrections and repel invasion," do willingly resume their duty of allegiance and support to the Constitution and the Union, and claim the reciprocal protection, right and guarantees secured to them by the same as loyal and peaceful citizens.

2. *Resolved,* That all purpose of resistance to the Government of the United States, has ceased in this State—and that there will be no attempt to renew it in any form—and that the President of the United States be and he is hereby respectfully requested, at as early a day as he deems consistent with the general welfare, to discontinue military law in North Carolina, and that he make known by public Proclamation that the good people of the State of North Carolina, are restored to the full enjoyment and exercise of the rights and privileges secured to them by the Constitution of the United States.

*Resolved,* That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be sent to the President of the United States and the Provisional Governor of this State.

By Mr. Logan of Rutherford,

Resolutions declaring that the Convention at its present session, will entertain only such amendments to the Constitution as will restore the State her relations with the General Government; that it will legislate only on such matters as will put into operation civil law at the expiration of the provisional government, and that this Convention do adjourn on Saturday the 14th inst., until the first Monday in January next, unless sooner called together by the President.

By Mr. Rumley of Carteret,

Resolutions declaring an adjournment on Monday 16th inst. at 12 o'clock M., until a future day to be decided by the Convention.

By Mr. Kennedy of Wayne,

Resolution appointing a select committee to inquire if any action of this Convention at its present or a future session, can be had for the benefit of the large number of widows, orphans and disabled soldiers, left destitute by the results of the rebellion.

By Mr. McRae of Cumberland,

Resolution appointing a committee upon the *per diem* and mileage of the delegates and officers of this Convention.

By Mr. McDonald, of Moore,

An ordinance providing for the election of two members to the House of Commons from the County of Moore.

The various resolutions and ordinances lie over.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Barrow, of Northampton, moved to take up the "ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force and for other purposes," but it did not prevail.

The ordinance to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace by the people, introduced by Mr. Garland, of Yancey, was upon motion of Mr. Settle, referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, with the two ordinances upon the subject introduced this morning by the Committee on Magistrates.

Mr Love, of Jackson, moved to take from the table the "ordinance redistricting the State," but the motion did not prevail.

The "ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force, and for other purposes," came up for consideration; but pending its passage, on motion of Mr. Phillips, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock, to morrow.

The President announced the committee on "Basis of Representation,"—Messrs. Bynum, of Lincoln; Henry, of Macon; McKay, Harnett; Stubbs, Martin, and Conigland, Halifax.

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From the Daily Carolina Times.

### Attention Convention!

The attention of the Convention is respectfully and earnestly invited to the consideration and adjustment of the following subject. Since the commencement of the war, many lands and much other property have been sold under decrees of the Courts of Equity at Confederate prices and for Confederate money; and the proceeds ordered to be collected and distributed and titles made to the purchasers of the property. In some instances all of this has been done, in others it has only been partially accomplished, owing to the absence in the army of purchasers and distributees, and consequently the money still lies in the offices in the hands of Clerks and Masters. This is the case, too to some extent with the other Courts, and with guardians, executors and administrators. Some legislation may be necessary in the premises to exonerate, relieve, and save harmless these fiduciary agents of the public, and of private individuals, and to do justice to others, and all concerned. Respectfully submitted,

VERBUM SAP.

We publish the above by request. We presume, the Convention will be sure to guard every point.—The proceedings show that the members are not wanting in bringing forward every thing needful.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE. Apply to

J. T. GOOCH,

Oct. 11-56-2w-pd. Weldon, N. C.

### For Sale.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A LARGE LOT OF HAVANNA SUGAR.

BAKER, COWPER & Co.

Oct. 11, 1865-56-tf.

### WANTED,

50 BALES OF COTTON, FOR WHICH highest market rates will be paid.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Oct. 11-56-tf.

### THE OLD HOUSE IN NEW DRESS.

A FINE STOCK OF CLOTHING FOR MEN AND Boys. Extensive variety of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

and the largest stock of

UNDERCLOTHING,

in the State.

The same reliable fabrics which the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding have hitherto country found at this house are now offered.

EVERY GARMENT

we offer is made to order. We sell the finest, medium and lower grades of clothing.

We can fit you with Ready-made Clothing equal to the finest New York custom work at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.

FOUR DOLLARS! FOUR DOLLARS!!

$4. $4 $4 $4 $4 $4

Buys as good a HAT as is sold elsewhere in Raleigh for $5.

Our Hats are bought by the case, and we can make a satisfactory profit and sell 25 per cent. below prices generally.

Country Merchants

can select Hats by the dozen or case of us upon as good terms as Eastern Manufacturers can supply them.

HARDING ANDREWS & CO.

(Harding's old stand,) Fayetteville St.

Parents and Guardians

Can find at Harding, Andrews & Co.'s CLOTHING STORE, the newest styles, the desirable colors, the durable fabrics and best made

YOUTHS AND BOYS' CLOTHING

in the State.

We pay particular attention to the wants of Parents for their sons' Clothing at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO'S

Clothing House.

Umbrellas! Umbrellas!!

Largest stock of best make, at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO'S.

It matters not how Large you are,

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO, can fit you to Clothing and Under-Wear. They are opening a large assortment of

English Merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS,

something entirely new in this market, to fit all sizes!

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,

Clothiers, &c.

Why pay $5 or $6 for a Hat such as we can sell you for Four Dollars? At

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hats.

The Planters of North Carolina should see the Planters' Hat sold by

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.

By Express Daily,

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Undergarments, &c., at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.

Raleigh, Oct 11, 1865-56 1mov.

### WANTED,

### BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow.

WM. H. SMITH & CO.

27-tf.

It was with surprise we read in a recent number of the North Carolina *Standard* an article in favor of the abolition of the property qualification for members of the Legislature and an expression of opinion, that any one who had the right to vote should be eligible to a seat in either house of the General Assembly. We are not prepared to endorse any such radicalism. Indeed these appeals to the passions and prejudices of classes should be frowned down by every conservative in the land. While we will most cheerfully admit that a man, without a dollar's worth of property of any kind, may be patriotic, intelligent and honest, it does not follow, that in framing the Revenue Bill he will be equally cautious in apportioning the taxes, or in voting on appropriations. It is human nature to be more liberal with other people's money than with our own. In the present disarrangement of labor, land is not the proper basis of property qualification.—It is to be hoped in a few years land will increase in value, and then three hundred acres will be a large plantation, taking a much larger amount than a townsman would be willing to own, simply to make him eligible. We cannot now work it as formerly, and the investment would be so much dead capital. And besides in some counties, while land will be greatly enhanced in value, in others it will remain almost worthless. Then there is no good reason why a possessor of three hundred acres of land worth one dollar per acre, should be eligible to the Senate, while another who owns a town lot, a factory or a machine shop, worth ten, twenty, or fifty thousand dollars should be ineligible. Let value, without regard to number of acres, be the qualification; say one thousand dollars for a commoner and two thousand dollars worth of Realty for a Senator. That would equalize it and make it as fair for the citizen of the town as of the country; in fact, putting all property holders on the same footing. Such a modification as indicated would be advisable, and still preservative of the great and vital interest of the tax payer.

When the landed feature was incorporated in the Constitution we had neither towns or cities; manufactories and commerce were in their infancy and the protection of land was the paramount object. With the development of the country and progress of the age, other great interests have come up to claim the care and protection of the Legislature. The age is progressive, we hope, upwards, and not downwards. Already have the floodgates been opened and the country deluged with "pestilential here-ties." all tending to anarchy and confusion. Respectfully, honored names, nigh character, intellectual pre-eminence, all, all we hold most sacred are ignored, and if this levelling process continue the country will be ruined irretrevably. We will resist to the utmost any more innovations—Let us restore, reconstruct, surround and guard the noble old Temple from the spoiler's approach or desecration. This journal will make war on all Radicalism, come from what quarter it may, and its influence will be used against any candidate who favors the extension of the elective franchise, or the dimmination in value of the representative qualification. Who knows how soon the negro may be invested with the right to vote and if so strike this protecting clause from the Constitution, and he may—*will* be elected to make laws for us. Free suffrage was a great mistake. We voted for it worked for it, and were sincere in our belief that it was right, as we were of any dogma of our party. Experience has demonstrated our error and we candidly confess it. Let us take warning from what is daily exhibited in the tumultuous excitement and agrarianism in some portions of the North. We do not live, thank heaven, in a wild Democracy, but in a well regulated constitutional government, and only these should take part in its administration who qualify themselves for this important duty. Demagogues may prate of the "dear people" "the honest masses" and quote the Declaration of Independence to prove that "all men were born free and equal" "and all that," but never-the less the unlettered crowd should have as little as possible to do with the Executive and Law making power. Very soon our Territory will be taken up by foreign emigrants, all foreign ant of our laws and customs, and to allow them to represent us, indeed to vote, would be subversive of all rights and a deprivation of all protection. Representation and taxation should go together as far as practicable. A person may be taxed who is not represented—women and minors, for instance But no one should be a representative who does not pay taxes on real estate If so, the hard earnings of men of character and industry will be at the mercy of any gullable constituency.

There is no danger that intellectual and competent men will be excluded from our halls of legislation if the clause is changed as we suggest, making the qualification depend upon the value, and not the number of acres as it now reads.—*Charlo. Times*

### Negro Suffrage.

The following is from the *National Intelligencer*:

"In what were, but a short time since, circles of ultra and intelligent supporters of the negro suffrage doctrine, it is now admitted that the whole thing, to make use of a common expression, "has gone up." It matters little to us that the admission proceeds from the fact that considerations of *party* demand the abnegation of a cause held as sacred so recently But the question arises whether the class of politicians who abandon in a dark hour one of their tenets—a fond one—is entitled to even a hearing before the country for other dogmas of their creed.

It has been supposed that the great trial of radical Republican measures would be joined in Congress, but the better opinion of sagacious men is fast forming, that they will be so enfeebled in the minds of substantial men before the period of Congressional assembling, that they will receive their *coup de grace* by the annual Executive communication.

Nothing but the acts of madmen who may turn up in the South, a counterpart of the fanatical agitators at the North, can avert such a result. But if mischief arises in the South, the thing is not inseparable from human nature; and it is no part of patriotic statesmanship to abate heart, hope, or effort to restore the Union, though the edifice may not stand forth in perfection in a day, but only exist in its material parts.

Let that sober, sound conviction of the common mind which, by the result in Connecticut, has sent a hideous form of ultraism to its grave, be still vigilant and active, and the cloudless day of an assured prosperity must finally pervade the entire country."

IMPORTANT TO MINISTERS.—Ministers of the gospel are required by law to affix a five cent revenue stamp to each certificate of marriage they may return to the clerk's office. This is necessary before it can be admitted to record—We would also state in this connection that a failure to affix the proper stamps, to any instrument of writing requiring the same, subjects the party executing such instrument to a penalty of $200. We would suggest, as far as the stamp on the marriage certificate is concerned, that the party to be married should invariably furnish it.—*Ral. Progress.*

MURDER IN ALABAMA.—A gang of outlaws lately visited the house of Mr John S. Wilson, near Florence, Alabama, killed Mr. W., his wife and two daughters, and overseer. Troops were sent in pursuit, and killed four of the ruffians.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

**By the American Telegraph Company.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

The Treasury Department has issued a Circular providing that articles dutiable under Internal Revenue laws, may be removed from the South and shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cairo, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or New Orleans, on execution by the shippers of satisfactory bonds to be given to the Internal Revenue Collector at the place where the articles are to be removed, so that duty may be paid to the Collector at the port of destination.

This regulation is in consequence of difficulties in obtaining national currency to pay duties at the place of purchase.

Sugar advanced six-pence to one shilling. Rice firmer.

**The Markets, Etc.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

At New York, Flour declined 10 to 15 cents. Sales 9,000 barrels. Cotton closed with an advancing tendency—market unsettled. Excited prices—advanced 8 cents. Sales 7000 bales, at 57 to 58 cents, and closing at 60. Sugar quiet—naval stores steady—freight quiet. Gold 145¼.

### REMARKS OF JUDGE HOWARD OF WILSON.

On the substitute offered by Col. Ferebee of Camden, to the ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20, 1861.

In the Convention of 1861 on meeting with the delegate from Wake, whose great intellect has been since overcast, to the great loss of the country, and my own deep regret, he asked me if I really believed in the right of secession.—To which I replied I have no faith in political rights without remedies. As there is no provision of the Constitution expressly authorizing the Government to coerce a State, and none expressly reserving the right to the State to withdraw to settle the question of construction, the sword is the only arbiter—success alone will justify either side. This being so I have never thought a State should attempt secession without just cause—cause for revolution—as that alone would unite our people of all political opinions But so far as the citizens of the State are concerned. I believe and hold that an ordinance, passed by a Convention constitutionally called, binds every one—this alone can prevent anarchy, which is worse than war To this he answered "your secession is practically my right of revolution."

I never justified South Carolina in seceding, either as to the time or manner in which she did. Among the people whom I represent, I always rather moderated than stimulated their sentiments. I ever counselled against disunion speeches, contending always that the action should be spontaneous on the part of the people, as unity of action alone could justify us.

Yet in the convention of 1861, in the then state of affairs, I voted for the ordinance and voted for it heartily. And in doing so, I considered that I gave my State the only chance left of saving herself from ruin. That chance has gone against her. I submit to the decree and I believe I am now and will prove in the future, as good as true and as loyal a citizen as any one and that in the past and now, my love of republicanism is as heartfelt as that of any citizen of the Republic

But I cannot vote for the ordinance of the committee I consider the ordinance of 1861 as authorizing all civil and military acts committed by officers of the State during the past four years During that time it was sustained by the military power, while the civil, through executive, legislative and judicial officers, all that constitute a State, was regularly administered, and not one was heard to raise his voice against it in the courts of the State. Therefore I can neither for myself nor others, so far as the past is concerned, vote that it is null. I neither acknowledge that I was an usurper of power, while acting under the seal of the State, nor shall I vote that I was. Yet I am willing to vote in the strongest terms that it is a nullity; that the Constitution of the United States is in full force, even without act of ours, and thus bury what is certainly dead, the doctrine of secession.

The great Athenian Lawgiver provided that in all matters of public concern, even of sedition, any citizen that stood neutral, should be disfranchised and dishonored. He thus gave the State the benefit of every man's judgment and intelligence. I have always thought this true republicanism, and that the citizen can manifest his manhood or his patriotism, in no better manner than to act up to this promise, *candidly* and *honestly*.

The Fenians of Tennessee are highly excited at the news from Ireland. A great meeting was held on Tuesday evening at Nashville, at which the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in favor of aiding the independence of Ireland.


## Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

**LOUGEE & BROTHER**

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF Cooking and Parlor Stoves at the old stand on Fayetteville Street.

PLANISHED WARE. A FINE ASSORTMENT of French and Coffee and Tea Pots.

JAPAN WARE. TRUNKS, CAKE AND SUgar Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Pepper Boxes and Fancy Tin Cups.

HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Waffle Irons, Frying Pans Sauce Pans, Tinned Iron Pots, Coffee Mills, Snuffers, &c.

TIN WARE. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, and Home-made

JOBBING, REPAIRING and HOUSEROOFING executed at the shortest notice

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE AND REPAIR Stove Pipe, put up Stoves, &c.

PERSONS DESIRING ANY THING IN OUR line would do well to give us a call.

Raleigh, October 0, 1865-55-3ms.

FOR SALE.

1 N. C., STATE BOND, OLD 6 PER CENT FOR $1,000.
1 splendid Gold Watch,
1 fine Black Silk Dress.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sept. 12 1865, 51-tf.

**Grand Tournament at Weldon, N. C., on October 20th.**

*Band of Music in Attendance.*

ALL GENTLEMEN AND LADIES ARE INVIted to attend, particularly the latter. Tilting to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Coronation to take place at 8 o'clock, P. M. Gen. M. W. Ransom will address the Knights. 55-6t.

## STOLEN,

ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT THE 4TH INSTANT from the Stable of Mrs. Tinnin at Pittsboro', one large bay horse about ten years of age, has on the right fore leg, just above the fetlock, a large lump. Also, a Sorrel Mare aged 6 years, star in the forehead. A reward of Twenty five dollars will be given for each of them. LUTHER CLEGG.

Executor of J. W. Tinnin, dec'd,

October 10-55-3t.

**WANTED.**

A SITUATION IN SOME SEMINARY, SCHOOL or private family, as Teacher, by a young lady, who has had some experience in teaching Teaches the English branches, Drawing and Painting, also Music to beginners. References given and required. State terms. Address "MISS A," Enfield, N. C.

October 8, 1865 54 3t pd.

**MRS. THOMPSON**

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a fine stock of

MILLENARY,

consisting of Caps, Bonnetts, Laces, Ribbons, &c. She invites her old customers and the public to give her a call at her old stand.

October 9, 1865 54-tf.

**House and Lot for Sale.**

THE HOUSE AND LOT LATELY OCCUPIED by Dr W. W. Gray, in the North-Eastern part of Raleigh, in the rear of Mr. Dallas Haywood's residence, will be sold low, if an early application is made to P. F. PESCUD, Agent

for James Dunlop.

Raleigh, October 9 53-3t pd.

## Selling Off at Cost.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

(ONE DOOR ABOVE PESCUD'S DRUG STORE,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH,

HAVING DETERMINED TO CHANGE THEIR business, are now selling out their fine stock of New Goods, [most of them just imported,]

AT COST.

Their fine lot of

DRESS GOODS

has just been received, consisting of

Silks, Merinos,
Delaines, Ginghams,
De Chevris, Scotch Plaids,
Prints, &c. Alpaccas, &c.

—ALSO—

a fine assortment of

Victoria Lawns, Kid Gloves,
Sontags, Brilliantes,
Shawls, Jackonets,
Corsetts, Muslins,
Hose, Irish Linen,
Hoop Skirts, Silk Hdks,
Balmorals, Linen Hdkfs.

—ALSO—

**Hair Oils, Extracts and Pomade.**

—ALSO—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Ready-Made Clothing.

—ALSO—

A lot of choice

GROCERIES.

These goods must be cleared off in a short time, and they are offered at the lowest prices.

Henshaw & Thorburn respectfully return their thanks to the ladies of Raleigh and vicinity, for their liberal patronage, and hope that they will embrace an early opportunity to purchase at the low prices now offered.

Raleigh, October 9 54-tf.

THE LAST NEW STYLES

IN

## HATS

are to be found at

TUCKER'S.

Among the favorites are

THE RESORTE,
THE FAUSTE,
THE DUNDERBURG,
THE DASHER, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine. We are determined to sell.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 6-53 4t.

**For Sale.**

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FURNITURE, NOW ON exhibition at our Store, and daily expected Superior Baltimore Flour.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

October 49-4 tf.

## For Sale.

50 DOZ. COATES' SEWING COTTON.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6 52 tf.

**PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO.**

WHOLESALE

Auction and Commission House,

Cary and Dock Libby Buildings,

RICHMOND, VA.

☞ GOODS SOLD by PACKAGE ONLY.

Proprietors U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No 1.

GEO S PALMER, late of Wadsworth, Turner & Co.
DANL J HARTSOOK, late of Howardsville, Va.
WM. B. ISAACS, of Wm. B. Isaacs & Co., Bankers

October 6 52 mos.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

BARHAM & BROTHER,

AUCTION

AND

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves in business, and have established an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY,

for the sale and purchase of all kinds of property, collecting claims, &c

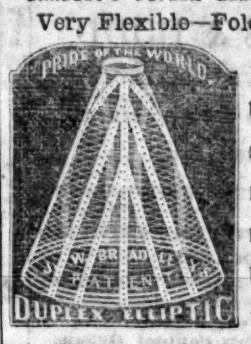
One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, will give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the Courts We will be found at our office on Fayetteville Street, one door above C. M. Farriss' Store.

J. Q. A. BARHAM.
W. K. BARHAM.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

Very Flexible—Folded Easy




When in use, to occupy a small space, making it the most agreeable Skirt worn.

At wholesale and retail by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh October 7 53-4t.

Fuel and Fireside Publishing House, 38 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. Octo er 5th 1 6

WE WANT TO CONTRACT FOR SIXTY FIVE [65] cords No 1 hard wood, and five [5] cords lightwood to be delivered on our premises or at either Rail Road Depot in Raleigh between October 7th at least being delivered weekly until the entire cords are delivered

DANIEL COGDELL, Sup't
Fuel & Fireside Pub. House.

LOOKING GLASSES at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

DRESSING COMBS at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

**The Children not Forgotten.**

DOLLS FROM 25 CENTS TO $3 00, at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO, at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, ETC, at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

PERSONS VISITING RALEIGH, AS WELL AS citizens, are invited to call in at 44 Fayetteville Street and see the *variety of useful articles*.

D. T CARRAWAY,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, October 9, 1865 54-tf.

**Plated Ware.**

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF PLAted Tea Setts—six pieces each.

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,
SALT AND MUSTARD SPOONS,
FORKS AND CUPS.

—ALSO—

PLATED CASTORS of finest patterns,
NAPKIN RINGS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

These Goods are *made to order expressly for our trade*, are of the best quality of Plate on german silver ALBATA, warranted full weight of Silver, and equal in appearance to solid Silver Ware. For sale low at 44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C,

D T CARRAWAY,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, October 9, 1865 54-tf.

## For Sale.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CASSIMERE FOR gentleman's wear

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

October 3-49-tf.

OLD APPLE AND PEACH

## BRANDY.

14 BARRELS FINE OLD APPLE AND PEACH Brandy, for sale by the barrel.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Oct. 7-53-4t.

**JOHN HUGHES,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERN, N. C.

50 3m-pd.

## For Sale.

WASHED AND UNWASHED WOOL.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 4-50 tf

**DENTISTRY.**

**J. S. MICHARD,**

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Goldsboro' and vicinity. Having had fifteen years' experience in the city of Richmond, Va., feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire set, on Gold, Silver, or the Vulcanite Base. Extracting, Filling, and all other operations performed in the best manner.

All orders left with Mr D. C Carrington, Goldsboro, or Dr A. V. Telfair, Smithfield, will be promptly attended to.

Goldsboro, 50 3m.

## Insurance.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,

composed of the

Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic Fire Insurance Companies

OF

NEW YORK.

Capital, over $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-51-tf.

## For Sale.

HOME DADE SOAP.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-3?-tf.

**PLANTATION FOR RENT.**

I OFFER TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, OR LEASE for five, my plantation in Pitt County, containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres, three hundred of which are well cleared and well adapted to the culture of cotton. A part of the land has been well marled and manured, and not having been cultivated in two years will produce fine crops The fencing has been destroyed, and the buildings much abused and for this reason I will lease for five years for one fourth of the crop, provided that the plantation shall be returned in good repair, and that not less than 150 acres shall be planted in cotton any year of the lease J. G. B. GRIMES,

Oct. 4 50 2w pd Raleigh N. C.

☞ New ern *Times* copy two weeks and send bill to this office

## MORE GOODS

AT

44 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, we have received another lot of

BUGGY MATERIAL

Rims, Spokes, Hubs Enamelled Cloths, Dash and Collar Leather, Bands, Clips, Shafts, &c.

—ALSO—

Rogers & Brother's Celebrated "heavy plated ex Albata."

Spoons and Forks.

Wright, Brother & Co.'s make of Umbrellas.

Sled crews Bedstead Joints Tubs, Buckets, Trays, Waiters Door Mats Foot scrapers, Brooms, Brushes, Spittoons

A new Washing Machine, Well Buckets, Wheels and Rope

Conductors, Punches Bell Cord for Rail Road Cars, Couplings &c

Paints, Varnishes and Oils, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks

Cooking Stoves of the best patterns.

Pocket and Table Cutlery in great variety—and Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Kettles, &c.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
50-3m. With Hart & Lewis.

HART & LEWIS,

(Established in 1853.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN

TIN,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON,
COOKING STOVES,
—AND—
HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

NEWBERN, N. C.

MIDDLE STREET.

**House and Lot for Sale.**

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE IN the North western part of the City a comfortable dwelling House on a lot containing one fourth of an acre of land A bargain may be had by calling early upon the subscriber.

ALSEY BEAVERS.

October 5-51-tf.

FOR SALE.

BEST ENGLISH LEAD PENCILS AT 60 CENTS per dozen.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, September 27-44-tf.

THOS BRANCH,
JAS. R. BRANCH,
JNO P. BRANCH,
FRED. R. SCOTT,
THOS. P. BRANCH.

THOS BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

59 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

Augusta, Ga

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds

Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank notes for Banks account.

Liberal arrangements made on consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp. 49-1m.

# DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1865.


### The Constitution--The Landed Qualification for Members of the General Assembly.

We regret to see that certain journals at Raleigh, supposed to reflect more or less directly the views of the Provisional Governor, are out in favor of certain changes in the organic law of the State, not rendered necessary by recent events, nor at all calculated to affect the question of our admission or non-admission by the Congress of the United States.

The fact cannot be disguised that recent events have introduced innovations which cannot but operate adversely to the perpetuation of the conservative character of the State. The institution of slavery, whatever else might be said of it, was a strong element of conservatism. That is swept away, and has disappeared. Nearly all kinds of securities have followed, and personal property is at the lowest ebb. Live stock and agricultural implements have been carried off in many cases, mills have been burned, produce hauled off, gin and gin-houses destroyed. Throughout much of the State almost all that is left is the land—the real estate.

We are out upon a wide and wild sea. Many of our old landmarks are lost or submerged, and we think it hardly the part of prudence to recklessly destroy the few that are left.

Our population hereafter may be reasonably expected to be more migratory than before—more transient, possessing less of the staidness and fixity so characteristic of the people of the "Old North State." Is this a time to commence innovations in our State Constitution—to needlessly sever any of the conservative ligaments that bind us to the past?

Changes, startling enough, are forced upon us by circumstances, without our seeking further to abrogate any of the provisions of our fundamental law, so recently acted upon and calmly approved by a convention that deliberated long and anxiously over the whole thing.

We think our people are satisfied with the main provisions of our State Constitution, as well as with the mixed basis of representation founded upon numbers and taxation. The *land* is about all that is left to North Carolinians in North Carolina. Surplus land, which they can no longer cultivate, is all the surplus that many planters have to dispose of in order to obtain capital to manage the rest. Do not, at this crisis, commence an agitation against the landed interests with the view of depriving it of whatever appearance of protection it receives from the landed qualification required of members of either house of the General Assembly of the State. That provision has never harmed anybody. It is as old as the State. It has worked well, and will work well hereafter. Nay, in the not distant future, it may acquire a practical, tangible value, not heretofore attaching to it, but which will be acknowledged by all unprejudiced parties. Even in the sale of land,—and surplus lands *must* be sold—the very fact that the Constitution contains a moral recognition of, and an actual protection to this landed interests, must operate to the benefit of the seller, by giving a feeling of greater security to the buyer.

We are opposed to frequent or sudden, or sweeping changes in the laws, and still more opposed to such changes in the organic constitution of a State. It is not alone that experience is the safest guide, but that in disturbed times one change brings many, and the desire for novelty and experiment commencing with what may not be of much consequence, gains, strength by each success until finally all established order is subverted and a new reign of experiment and political empiricism substituted in its stead.—*Wilmington Journal.*


## "The Watchman."

THE SUBSCRIBER PROPOSES TO COMMENCE in the City of New York, at an early date, the publication of a Weekly Journal, to take the highest practicable position in its line of Literature. Each number will consist of eight (8) large pages, with six (6) columns to each page, printed on excellent paper in a superior style of typography, and so folded that it may be bound.

It will discuss all the current topics of Religion, Sociology, Science, Literature, Art, Politics, Commerce, Finance and Agriculture, liberally carefully, thoroughly, and from a platform far above all partizanship. While the entire control of the work will be in the hands of the Editor, he hopes to have a circulation which will enable him to secure in its several departments the best aid which America and Europe can afford.

Faithful to his own Denomination, he trusts that he is so well known in all the Churches for liberality, that any publication of his may unhesitatingly be sent into the families of any Christian community. It may be the mission of this Journal to make all Christians see one another in a lovelier light. The subscriber has an earnest desire, and will make a hearty effort, to produce such a publication that where a family can take only one paper, *this* will more nearly supply all its wants than any other. A Home Gazette, a Repertory of all the best current Literature, a Summary of all important Intelligence in every department of Human Effort, a Journal of Progress, an Advocate of Truth in all things, a Friend, a Guide, a Blessing—*this* is what "The Watchman" is intended to become.

The Editor has never been a partizan, and designs the discussion of politics in his journal to have to do mainly with its higher aspects and questions. The only desirable and permanent *Union* of States or of churches is a union upon the basis of an *affectionate* reception of fundamental, political, or moral and religious *truths* with a hearty hatred of all certain error, and a generous absence of all fanaticism and strife in regard to what is not essential to political common weal or spiritual salvation. Into this happy unity the "Watchman" will labor to bring all within the reach of its influence.

This journal will afford a common meeting ground for Southern men of all views, and thus keep our people in one portion of the South informed of the sentiments and views of those in other parts. It will present to other sections of the United States a clear view of the *animus* of our people. It will thus secure the South justice and support without promoting sectionalism.

Many reasons unnecessary to state have led many influential persons to the belief that the interests of the South and of the whole country will be greatly promoted by issuing the publication from New York.

The price to *put at* $3 *for the first two months* or $1 *for the first three months.* No subscription received for less than three or more than six months. These terms allow one to subscribe for several copies for a short time, for general distribution. The first person who responded to a circular issued just before this prospectus, subscribed for 30 copies to distribute North and South. Write plain y the name, the post-office, the number of copies and the length of time, and address CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Box 12, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ Subscriptions in New York may be left for the present, at the office of the Southern Land Agency, No. 62 Broadway.

☞ Editors will confer a favorby giving this prospectus as many insertions as their convenience will allow and for the present sending their paper in exchange to "The Watchman," Raleigh, N. C.

## MONEY SAVED

BY

## COMING EARLY
## COMING LATE

AND

## Coming all the time

TO BUY

## J. KINSEY'S
## NEW GOODS

OF THE

## LATEST STYLES!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to call and examine my assortment of Goods in store. I have interested in my business in New York an agent who will purchase at all times, additional goods required at the lowest wholesale prices. Therefore I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Raleigh, Oct 7-53-tf.

## New Store.

## BRIGGS & DODD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,)

RALEIGH, N. C.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING A FINE stock of

HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine their stock before buying.

They also offer for sale

**Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.**

Price from $110 to $500.

—ALSO—

**Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines.**

Price from $55 to $145.

—ALSO—

**Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills,**

—AND—

All kinds of Wood and Iron working Machinery.

They have also on hand a lot of second hand wood working machinery and a second hand 10 horse power portable Steam engine, used but very little. All of which are offered at very low prices.

Raleigh, October 4 52 tf.

## For Sale.

A TRACT OF LAND, CONSISTING OF ONE hundred acres *of cleared land* and one hundred and sixty acres *in the original growth*, lying in Randolph County, N. C., eight miles below the Deep River Cotton Factories, thirty miles South of Greensboro on the Fayetteville road, and about the same distance from the Company Shops on the N. C. R. R. Said land is very fertile, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, oats and tobacco. There is a small dwelling house on the place, with other necessary buildings.

Besides gold has been found on the land, and miners say there is a rich vein of gold which might be easily developed by any one having the means to do it. Any one wishing to purchase said land, will call on me at Thomasville, N. C, and I will sell him a bargain.

D. R. BRUTON.

October 5 51-tf.

## For Sale.

A HANDSOME MORGAN TALLION, CAN BE seen at the Livery Stable, east of the Market House. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Oct. 3-49 tf

## COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good driving, good eating, nice cool water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 23 tf

## Watson's New Photograph Gallery.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the citizens of North Carolina, that he has recently taken, renovated and refitted the Gallery formerly occupied by E Hunt, where he is prepared to make all kinds of pictures in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size Portrait in oil. None shall have an excuse for sending work in his line out of the State to be done. A call is solicited. J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, October 4-50-3m.

### COTTON FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY residence in Johnston County, 8 miles west of Smithfield, on the 20th day of October next about

20 BALES OF COTTON,

a good article and in good order. Also, a lot of fat Hogs, Mules, Cattle, farming utensils, household furniture and a Carriage.

ELIZ TOMLINSON, *Executrix*
Of S. H. Tomlinson, deceased.

October 4 50-1w pd.

### KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
### FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

FALL SESSION OPENS ON THE 1ST WEDNESday in October.

*TERMS, per Session, payable in United States Currency:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Board Washing and general Tuition, including the entire English course, | $100 00 |
| Music, Piano and Guitar, each, | 20 00 |
| Ancient and Modern Languages, each, | 10 00 |
| Drawing and Painting, each, | 15 00 |
| Embroidery and Pelis Wax Work, | 10 00 |

Each young lady will bring with her one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her towels.

For other particulars, address
Rev C B. RIDDICK,
Kittrells Springs, N. C.

October 2-48 3m.

## A. E. HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

22 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.

Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

### PETERSBURG, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM THE Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

**Commission and Forwarding Business,**

having a large and commodious Warehouse, he is prepared to receive goods on *Consignment*, or to be *Forwarded*. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. Alex. Wilson, Alamance County.
Maj J. W. Wilson, } Salisbury.
Messrs. Crawford & Laurens, }
Messrs. Baker, Cowper & Co., } Raleigh.
Mr. Jordan Wombe, }
R. W. Lassiter, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.
GEO. V. SCOTT.

Petersburg, Va., Sep. 28 45-1m.

## NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO INFORM HIS old customers and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the North with an assorted and well selected stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS,
HOSIERY, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,

which he offers for sale at his old stand, as cheap as any in this market. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. JAMES McKIMMON.

Sept. 28-45 2wpd.

### New Arrival.

20 BARRELS BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

40 BOXES CHEESE, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

10,000 SEGARS, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

Raleigh, Sep. 25-42-tf.

### TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., *BALTIMORE.* | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, *NEW YORK.*

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

FOR THE SALE OF

**Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.**

REFERENCES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chas. P. Mallett, Esq., | Chapel Hill. |
| Chas. B. Mallett, Esq., | Fayetteville. |
| Geo. W Williams & Co, | Fayetteville. |
| Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., | Greensboro. |
| James Sloan, Esq., | Greensboro. |
| Thomas R. Tate, Esq., | Charlotte. |
| R. Mickle, Esq, Cashier Union Bank. | Baltimore. |

October 2-48-1y.

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAT.

## MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

## King, Whitelaw & Co.,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD friends and the citizens of the State generally, that having reopened their MARBLE AND STONE WORKS, on the burnt block, at

**Maunder's Old Stand, Fayetteville St.,**

they are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of the best CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish

WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.

And to contract for all kinds of

STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFERS TO

| | |
|---|---|
| Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., | Rev. Dr. Mason, D. D. |
| J. M. Heck, Esq, | B. P. Williamson & Co. |
| Briggs & Dodd, | K. P. Battle, Esq. |

September 30-47-3m.

## Farriss' Column.

## I. X. L.

### C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by
C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter,
MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

### PLANTATION FOR RENT.

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Warren Co., Oct. 3 49 tf

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June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

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Sep. 21-40-1m.

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WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels anary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

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Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.